## **CLAIMS**

We claim:

1. A NO<sub>x</sub> reduction method comprising:

treating a first gas comprising  $NO_x$ , wherein x is greater than zero, and producing a second gas comprising  $NO_2$ ;

reducing a portion of the  $NO_2$  in the second gas to  $N_2$  and producing a third gas comprising less  $NO_x$  than the first gas, substantially all of the third gas  $NO_x$  being  $NO_y$ 

treating the third gas and producing a fourth gas comprising  $NO_2$ ; and reducing a portion of the  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas to  $N_2$  and producing a fifth gas comprising less  $NO_x$  than the third gas, substantially all of the fifth gas  $NO_x$  being NO.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein treating the first gas occurs separately from reducing  $NO_2$  in the second gas, and wherein treating the third gas occurs separately from reducing  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the method further comprises: treating the fifth gas and producing a sixth gas comprising NO<sub>2</sub>; and reducing a portion of the NO<sub>2</sub> in the sixth gas to N<sub>2</sub> and producing a seventh gas comprising less NO<sub>x</sub> than the fifth gas, substantially all of the seventh gas NO<sub>x</sub> being NO.

- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the first and third gases further comprise hydrocarbon, wherein treating the first gas and reducing a portion of the NO<sub>2</sub> in the second gas provides oxidation of less than 50 volume percent (vol%) of the hydrocarbon in the first gas, and wherein treating the third gas and reducing a portion of the NO<sub>2</sub> in the fourth gas provides oxidation of less than 50 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the third gas.
- 5. The method of claim 4 comprising oxidizing less than 35 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the first and third gases.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein a fraction of the first gas  $NO_x$  treated to  $NO_2$  in the second gas approximately equals a fraction of the third gas  $NO_x$  treated to  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the portion of second gas  $NO_2$  reduced is less than about 70 vol%.
- 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the portion of second gas NO<sub>2</sub> reduced is from about 50 vol% to about 60 vol%.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein all of the third and fifth gas  $NO_x$  is NO.

10. A NO<sub>x</sub> reduction method comprising:

treating a first gas comprising  $NO_x$ , wherein x is greater than zero, with a first plasma and producing a second gas comprising  $NO_2$ ;

reducing a portion of the  $NO_2$  in the second gas to  $N_2$  with a first catalyst and producing a third gas comprising less  $NO_x$  than the first gas, substantially all of the third gas  $NO_x$  being  $NO_y$ ;

treating the third gas comprising  $NO_x$  with a second plasma and producing a fourth gas comprising  $NO_2$ ; and

reducing a portion of the  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas to  $N_2$  with a second catalyst and producing a fifth gas comprising less  $NO_x$  than the third gas.

- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein treating the first gas occurs separately from reducing  $NO_2$  in the second gas, and wherein treating the third gas occurs separately from reducing  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas.
- 12. The method of claim 10 wherein treating the first gas occurs together with reducing NO<sub>2</sub> in the second gas.
- 13. The method of claim 10 wherein the method further comprises: treating the fifth gas with a third plasma and producing a sixth gas comprising NO<sub>2</sub>; and

reducing a portion of the  $NO_2$  in the sixth gas to  $N_2$  with a third catalyst and producing a seventh gas comprising less  $NO_x$  than the fifth gas.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein substantially all of the fifth gas  $NO_x$  is  $NO_x$ .

- 15. The method of claim 10 wherein the first and third gases further comprise hydrocarbon, wherein treating the first gas and reducing a portion of the NO<sub>2</sub> in the second gas provides oxidation of less than 50 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the first gas, and wherein treating the third gas and reducing a portion of the NO<sub>2</sub> in the fourth gas provides oxidation of less than 50 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the third gas.
- 16. The method of claim 15 comprising oxidizing less than 35 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the first and third gases.
- 17. The method of claim 10 wherein a fraction of the first gas  $NO_x$  plasma treated to  $NO_2$  in the second gas approximately equals a fraction of the third gas  $NO_x$  plasma treated to  $NO_2$  in the fourth gas.
- 18. The method of claim 10 wherein the portion of second gas NO<sub>2</sub> reduced is less than about 70 vol%.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the portion of second gas NO<sub>2</sub> reduced is from about 50 vol% to about 60 vol%.
- 20. The method of claim 10 wherein all of the third and fifth gas  $NO_x$  is NO.
- 21. The method of claim 10 wherein the first catalyst exhibits a composition the same as the second catalyst.
- 22. The method of claim 10 wherein the method further comprises controlling energy consumption of the first and second plasmas independent of each other.
- 23. The method of claim 22 further comprising substantially minimizing a combined energy consumption of the first and second plasmas.

## 24. A NO<sub>x</sub> reduction method comprising:

performing a step at least three times in series, the step comprising converting  $NO_x$ , wherein x is greater than zero, comprised by an inlet gas to  $NO_2$  with a plasma and catalytically reducing  $NO_2$  at least to  $N_2$  and NO comprised by an outlet gas; and

operating the at least three performances of the step to plasma convert approximately equal fractions of the inlet gas  $NO_x$  to  $NO_2$ .

- 25. The method of claim 24 wherein the at least three performances of the step are substantially identical.
- 26. The method of claim 24 further comprising substantially minimizing a combined energy usage of the plasma conversion for the at least three performances of the step.
- 27. The method of claim 24 wherein the outlet gas of at least two of the three performances of the step comprises the inlet gas for a subsequent performance of the step.
- 28. The method of claim 24 wherein the step further comprises oxidizing hydrocarbon from the inlet gas, the outlet gas containing greater than 50 vol% of the hydrocarbon from the inlet gas.
- 29. The method of claim 28 comprising oxidizing less than 35 vol% of the hydrocarbon in the inlet gas.

30. A NO<sub>x</sub> reduction apparatus comprising:

a plurality of reactor units in series, individual reactor units comprising a plasma device and a reducing catalyst, the plasma device exhibiting the property of converting  $NO_x$ , wherein x is greater than zero, to  $NO_2$ , and the reducing catalyst exhibiting the property of reducing  $NO_2$  to a reaction product consisting essentially of  $N_2$  and NO.

- 31. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the plasma device and reducing catalyst are separated.
- 32. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the plasma device of at least one of the reactor units further comprises additional reducing catalyst in a plasma region.
- 33. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the reaction product consists of  $N_2$  and NO.
- 34. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein at least one of the plurality of reactor units exhibits the property of oxidizing less than 50 vol% of hydrocarbon input.
- 35. The apparatus of claim 34 wherein the at least one reactor unit oxidizes less than 35 vol% of the hydrocarbon input.
- 36. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the  $NO_2$  reduced to  $N_2$  is less than about 70 vol%.
- 37. The apparatus of claim 36 wherein the NO<sub>2</sub> reduced is from about 50 vol% to about 60 vol%.

- 38. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the reactor units' catalysts exhibit a same composition.
- 39. The apparatus of claim 30 further comprising a plurality of separate power control devices for respective plasma devices of individual reactor units.
- 40. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the plurality of reactor units comprises three reactor units.
- 41. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the plasma devices comprise dual dielectric barrier discharge devices.
- 42. The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the reducing catalysts comprise at least one of barium zeolite Y type and sodium zeolite Y type.